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BURTON LATIMER
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1950

URBAN DISTRICT OF BURTON LATIMER

Members of the Public Health Committee:

1950 - 51.

Councillors J.L. Underwood(Chairman), E.E. Clipson,
W.D. Evans, R.S. Horn,J.P., D. Long,
W.C. Meads, E.C. Peck, R.B. Pownall.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority:

Medical Officer of Health:

JOHN TERENCE MURPHY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Also holds the appointment of Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District Councils of Corby, Desborough, Rothwell, the Rural District Council of Kettering and Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer to the Northamptonshire County Council.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor:

G. C. BORMAN, Cert.R.S.I.

Public Health Department,
75 London Road,
Kettering.
July, 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Burton Latimer Urban District Council.

Mrs. Peck and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District for 1950.

The health of the community appears to be satisfactory as judged from the death rate, infantile mortality rate and the incidence of infectious disease.

It is worthy of notice that the immunisation figures are good compared with the vaccination returns, which are unsatisfactory.

I wish to express thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support throughout the year and also to the Clerk and Sanitary Inspector for their co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. MURPHY.

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics for the years 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950

	1946.	1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
Area (acres)	2756	2756	2756	2756	2756
Population (Registrar General's estimate)	3900	3959	3933	4046	4069
Number of Live Births	90	77	72	80	77
Legitimate	83	72	69	74	74
Illegitimate	7	5	3	6	3
Birth rate per 1,000 population	23.07	19.44	18.30	19.77	18.92
Number of Still Births	2	2	-	1	2
Legitimate	2	2	-	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	21.73	25.32	-	12.34	25.31
Rate per 1,000 population	0.51	0.50	-	0.24	0.49
Number of deaths	56	49	40	57	45
Death rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	14.35	12.37	10.10	13.23	10.89
Death from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	-	-	-	-	-
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	66.66	77.92	41.66	62.50	25.97
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	-	-	-	-	25.97
+ Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	2	-	1	4	1
+ Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	-	1	4	1
Deaths from malignant neoplasms	1	8	6	7	7
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	-	-	-	1	-

\+ Registrar General's Figures

SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area (acres)	2,756
Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid-1950)	4,069
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1950) according to Rate Book	1,287
Rateable Value	£18,977
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£73

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows:- Boot and shoe manufacture, clothing manufacture, cereal food preparation and farming.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year:

LIVE BIRTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Legitimate	74	35	39
Illegitimate	3	2	1
Totals	77	37	40

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population 18.92

STILL BIRTHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Legitimate	2	0	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Totals	2	0	2

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 25.31

DEATHS.	Total.	Males.	Females.
	45	24	21

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (crude) 11.06

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (corrected) 10.39

Death from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion ... ... -

Death rate of infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	25.97
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.. ...	27.02
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	-

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ... -

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ... -

Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under two years of age) ... -

Deaths from malignant neoplasms 7

Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ... ... -

Deaths - Comparability factor for 1950 was 0.94

The crude death rate per 1,000 population for 1950 was 11.06, which multiplied by the comparability factor of 0.94 supplied by the Registrar General gives a corrected death rate of 10.39. This death rate of 10.39 is the rate which, it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the population of Burton Latimer Urban District were distributed in the same proportion as that of England and Wales as a whole.

LIVE BIRTH RATES, 1950

A comparability factor has been issued for 1950 by the Registrar General which allows for the different age and sex distribution of Burton Latimer and provides a basis for comparison with that of England and Wales as a whole.

Burton Latimer	18.92
Burton Latimer corrected by comparability factor 1.02	19.29
England and Wales	15.8

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES, 1950

Infantile Mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, overcrowding and maternity and child welfare.

Burton Latimer	25.97
England and Wales	29.8

The causes of death in children under one year with age and sex distribution are given in the following table:-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

Age.	Sex.	Cause of Death.
3 days.	F	Premature birth of twins. Albuminuria of pregnancy of mother.
4 days.	F	Acute primary pneumonia.

The registered causes of death were as follows:-

	Males.	Females.	Total.
All causes	24	21	45
1. Tuberculosis respiratory	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	-	-	-
11. Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	1	-	1
12. Malignant neoplasm breast	-	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	2	4
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	1	-	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	5	2	7
18. Coronary disease, angina	2	-	2
19. Hypertension with heart disease	0	1	1
20. Other heart disease	7	5	12
21. Other circulatory disease	-	-	-
22. Influenza	2	1	3
23. Pneumonia	-	1	1
24. Bronchitis	-	1	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	2	5	7
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-

	Males.	Females.	Total.
34. All other accidents.	-	-	-
35. Suicide	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-

SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services.

(a) Laboratory facilities - No bacteriological examinations were carried out by the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton during the year 1950.

(b) The County Council became responsible for ambulance services from 5th July 1948. The St. John Ambulance Brigade carry out the service on behalf of the County Council for non-infectious cases.

(c) Nursing in the home - From 5th July 1948 the County Council became responsible for Home Nursing Service, details of the work carried out during 1950 are as follows:-

General.	Cases Nursed Midwifery.	Maternity.	Total Visits.
86	10	37	2,111

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics - A County Council Welfare Clinic is held twice monthly. A medical officer attends one session each month.

The treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases passed to the Regional Hospital Board on 5th July 1948.

Diphtheria Immunisation - The number of children who were immunised in 1950 is as follows:-

Under 5 years	52
5 - 14 years	1
Total	53
Boosters	11

The number of children who have had a full course of immunisation

Age at 31.12.50. i.e. Born in Year.	Under 1 1950	1 1949	2 1948	3 1947	4 1946	5-9 1941-45	10-14 1936-40	Total Under 15.
	2	44	60	43	39	230	211	629

Estimated mid-year population of children aged 0 - 4 years. 386

Estimated mid-year population of children aged 5 - 14 years. 497

VACCINATION.

The following table gives the number of vaccinations undertaken during the year:-

	Under 1.	1 - 4.	5 - 14.	15 or over.	Total.
Primary	13	5	1	4	23
Re-Vaccination	-	-	1	7	8

SECTION C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply. - The water supply of the urban district was taken over by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board on 31st March 1950.

The supply since this date has been satisfactory, but I am unable to give any details.

Drainage and Sewerage. - The town sewerage system was connected to the Kettering Corporation sewage works in 1948.

No extension of sewers has been carried out during the year.

Nearly all the houses in the district are connected to the sewer with the exception of a few isolated farmhouses, a row of eight cottages on Cranford Road and six houses on Kettering Road.

In connection with the latter, the Council has paid Kettering Corporation to lower their new sewer so that these houses can be connected to it at a future date.

The Council has also arranged with contractors to collect the night soil weekly from the Cranford Road cottages.

Meat and Other Foods. - All live-stock are now killed at the Kettering abattoir. A few pigs are killed on the owners' premises.

The following food was condemned during the year:-

80½ lbs. tinned meat, 94 lbs. tinned fruit and vegetables, 3 lbs. tinned fish, 19 lbs. cheese, 37 lbs. tinned milk, 24 lbs. pickles, etc.

There is one small shop serving meals to lorry drivers, etc.

There are four fried fish shops, four butchers' shops and six bake-houses which are regularly inspected.

Eleven premises are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream. No ice-cream is manufactured in the district.

The Council made byelaws for the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and the sale of food in the open air, which came into operation on 9th October 1950.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area. - Routine and other inspections were made during the year.

One formal notice was issued, this was complied with without legal proceedings being necessary.

All other nuisances detected were satisfactorily abated without legal proceedings having to be taken.

Housing. - There were no cases of overcrowding.

34 houses are in course of erection on the Station Road Estate. 6 were completed and occupied during the year.

6 new houses were completed and 2 premises converted into flats by private enterprise during the year.

Factories and Workshops. - There are fifteen factories in the district, fifteen inspections were made. No defects were found.

Refuse Collection. - A Karrier Bantam Refuse Collector is used for this work and the refuse is collected weekly from every house in the town.

SECTION D. Infectious Diseases.

There were altogether 115 cases notified during the year of which 90 were due to measles. All the cases were nursed at home. There were 17 notifications of pneumonia during the year with one death.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925. These empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during 1950.

Public Health Act 1925, Section 62 and Public Health Act 1936, Section 172. No action was taken under this section whereby an infectious case of pulmonary tuberculosis may be compulsorily removed to hospital.

There were two cases of respiratory tuberculosis notified and one death from respiratory tuberculosis occurred during the year.

The number of cases in the register at the end of 1950 was 24 of which 20 were suffering from respiratory tuberculosis.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS 1950.

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 -				
1 -				
5 -				
15 -	1	-	-	-
25 -				
35 -				
45 -				
55 -				
65 -	-	1	-	-
Totals	1	1	-	-

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS 1950.

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 -				
1 -				
5 -				
15 -				
25 -	1	-	-	-
35 -				
45 -				
55 -				
65 -				
Totals	1	-	-	-

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population			
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria
England and Wales	15.8	0.37	11.6	0.00	0.01	0.00
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	17.6	0.45	12.3	0.00	0.01	0.00
148 Smaller Towns estimated resident populations 25,000 - 50,000	16.7	0.38	11.6	0.00	0.01	0.00
LONDON	17.8	0.36	11.8	0.00	0.01	0.00
BURTON LATIMER URBAN DISTRICT	19.29	0.49	10.39	0.00	0.00	0.00

	Abortion with Sepsis	Other
The Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 total (live and still) births	0.09	0.05
The Maternal Mortality Rate for Burton Latimer per 1,000 total (live and still) births	nil	nil

Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population					Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
Tuberculosis	Influenza	Small-Pox	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	Pneumonia	Diarrhoea and Enteritis Under 2 Years	Total Deaths Under 1 Year
0.36	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.46	1.9	29.8
0.42	0.09	0.00	0.02	0.49	2.2	33.8
0.33	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.45	1.6	29.4
0.39	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.48	1.0	16.3
0.24	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	25.97

Complication of Pregnancy and Delivery	Sepsis of Childbirth and Puerperium	Other Complications of the Puerperium	Total
0.54	0.03	0.13	0.86
nil	nil	nil	nil